## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of atherosclerosis, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 2. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of a heart attack, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 3. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of angioplasty-restenosis, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 4. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition for prevention and/or treatment of stroke, comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 5. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is a modified low-density lipoprotein.
- 6. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
- 7. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).

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- 8. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
- 9. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of HSP60/65.
- 10. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 (β<sub>2</sub>GP-1).
- 11. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active component is an active derivative of  $\beta_2$ GP-1.
- 12. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said active derivative is lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC).
- 13. An immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition according to claim 1, wherein said LDL is malondialdehyde LDL (MDA-LDL).
- 14. A method for prevention and/or treatment of atherosclerosis in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 15. A method for prevention and/or treatment of a heart attack in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 16. A method for prevention and/or treatment of angioplasty-restenosis in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional

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derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.

- 17. A method for prevention and/or treatment of stroke in a subject, comprising administering an immunological oral tolerance-inducing composition comprising an active component selected from the group consisting of modified low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein (Ox LDL), heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65), beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1), functional derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for oral administration.
- 18. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is a modified low-density lipoprotein.
- 19. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
- 20. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (Ox LDL).
- 21. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
- 22. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of heat shock protein 60/65 (HSP 60/65).
- 23. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1).
- 24. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active component is an active derivative of beta<sub>2</sub>-glycoprotein-1 ( $\beta_2$ GP-1).
- 25. A method according to claim 14, wherein said active derivative is lysophosphatidyl choline (LPC).
- 26. A method according to claim 14, wherein said LDL is malondialdehyde LDL (MDA-LDL).

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